THE COURTS.

More Litigation from Western Railroad Management.

THE WHEELS OF JUSTICE.

New Law School Graduates on the Anxious Seat.

- Am shields sues, as the assignee of John Fallon Andreas B. Stone, the suit baving been brought in lows. Application was made to Judge Dopohue to stay the proceedings in this suit, and the case was argued yesterday in Supreme Court, Chambers. In and Western Railway Company. Mr. Stone held, either in his own right or in trust for others, 1,278 bonds of the same company. The two agreed to unite their interests to foreclose the road. In July of that year an agreement was made between them and the railroad company that the road should be called the St. Louis, Keckuk and St. Paul Railway Company, possession of the eld road to be given at once to them and a formal title made out by a foreclosure sale, all of which was ratified by the stockholders. In August following A. Stone & Co.-Messra. Fallon and Stone having associated themselves under this name-took possesassociated themselves under this name—took possession of the road. It is alleged that an agreement was entered into between Stone and Fallon by which the former was to purenase part of the latter's bonds, the validity of which was disputed, and give Fallon underly days after the formation of a new company which was organized to redeen them. Shields, as assignee of Fallon, now complains that Stone did not carry out his contract, but used his ultimost endeavors, as it is expressed in the companit, to "freezo him out." The suit in fowa was only recently commenced. Junge Donohue granted a temperary injunction, restraining all proceedings in such suit, and the question on the argument yesterday was as to the communace of this injunction. The plaintiff claims that the lows suit was a part of the scheme to "freezo him out." that Stone has fully repaid himself all the advances he made for Fallon, and about \$600,000 besides, and that nothing was due from Fallon until the new company projected by Fallon and Stone had issued its securities so Fallon could pledge them and raise the money, and that stone has oy deed of trust placed all these securities that should have been delivered to him in the hands of another party. On the part of the defendant it was should have been delivered to him in the hands of another party. On the part of the defendant it was claimed that there were two agreements, the latter superseding the former; that Fallon made a total default, as to the agreement; that Stone is still willing to pay him all no is outlied to, notwithstanding his default, and that the lowa and was brought to determine not only the rights of Fallon but the equities of all parties concerned. It is further claimed that the case, and that this Court has no right to interfere. Judge Bouchau took the papers, reserving his decision.

RESTIVE UNDER SENTENCE. William Poole and Joseph Font were tried in the

ourt of General Sessions on the 5th of November st, convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to the State Prison for life. Their counsel, dr. William F. Howe, appealed the case, and kept the prisoners in the Tombe, and yesterday, in the General ferm of the Supreme Court, District Attorney Pheips moved for a dismissal of the writ of error and the

moved for a dismissal of the writ of error and the stay of proceedings. Mr. Howe opposed the motion, and said that a motion was now pending before Judge Lawrence for a mandamus to compel the Court of General Sessions to settle the bill of exceptions in that case and in the cases of Richard Logan and George Briggs. If there would be no discourtesy to Judge Lawrence counsel would agree to appear before Judge Donohue, at chambers, on Saturacy to have the matter disposed of. The Court concurring, this step will be taken, and the case was set down for argument for the last day of the term.

In February hast Joseph Arnold was tried and convicted in the Court of General Sessions for having, on the preceding Christmas, stabbed a man mand James Dully. The prisoner was sentenced to the State Prison for seven years, and bus counsel, Mr. William F. Howe, thereupon appealed the case to the Supreme Court for review. An argument was had yesterday, be ore Judges Daneles, Potter and Ingalls, on the appeal, Mr. Howe claiming that there were errors in the charge to the jury, and that numerous exceptions took place throughout the trial. District Attorney Pheips, on benefit of the people, opposed and maintained that the conviction should not be reversed. The Court took the points submitted and reserved decision.

COLUMBIA LAW SCHOOL GRADUATES. Shortly after the assembling of the Supreme Court, eneral Term, Processor Dwight, of Columbia Law School, made a motion that the recent graduates of Columbia school be admitted as attorneys and coun-Department a motion to this effect had been granted on the application of a graduate desiring to be admitted to that district. He cited the special act rereally passed by the Legislature in research and insisted graduates of law colleges in this State, and insisted that under such act there could be no doubt that the recent graduates of Columbia Law School could at once be admitted as attorneys and counsellors. The Court took the matter under consideration and will continue sive its decision in a day or two. At lour P. cently passed by the Legislature in reference to the

THE MATCH BOX HOMICIDE.

Recorder Hackett charged the jury yesterday in the Gustave Koch, the keeper of a lager beer saloon at No 326 Eighth street, whom, on the 9th of March solution while the recommendation to mercy creditable to the hearts of the jury he hardly he wed the evidence warranted such ioniency. then sentences the prisoner to one year's imprisonment in the Pententiary.

ILLEGAL TRADE ACT.

Part 2 of the Court of General Sessions was o supled yesterday with the hearing, before Judge Giltersleeve, of the case in which Elizabeth C. Jay was plaintiff and W. H. Bennett and others, tenants and sub-tegants, were defendants. In March, 1877, the plaintiff leased to the defendants for the term of five years the property at the northwest corner of Elm and Waiker streets, the agreement being that no intexting theors scould over be soid on the premiers, eas coucie tent should be paid. The defendants sub-let a portion of the premiers to heary baile, who kept a restaurant, in which inquor was druck. The plaintiff thereupon commenced dispossess proceedings in one of the District courts, which, however, were dismissed and an appear was taken to the General Term of the Supreme Court, which reversed the decision and under the statute a trait was commenced in the Cowriet is the trait was commenced in the Cowriet is the statute a trait was commenced in the Cowriet is the statute a trait was commenced in the Cowriet is the statute a trait was commenced in the Cowriet is the premises in violation of the coverant and also that Daile had no idense, which under the friegal trade act rendered him hable to be dispossessed. No delence was entered into and the jury accordingly rendered a verdict for the plaintiff and the dispossess warrant was isseed. years the property at the northwest corner of Elm

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES

The Grand Jury yesterday dismissed unanimously the complaint of Anthony Comstock against Mrs. Dr. sarah B.akeice Chase, whom he charged with seiling improper instruments.

Two pickpookets, named Charles Berry and Francis Williams, both of whose combined efforts resulted in the their of only fity-lour cents, pleaded guilty yeaterday in the Court of General Sessions, and were senenced each to eighteen months' imprisonment.

The case of Peter Zink, recently convicted in the Court of General Sessions of the largeny of mait becourt of General Sessions of the largety of mait belonging to John Shelley, of Hamilton, Ohio, and sentened to five years' imprisonment in State Prison,
was argided on appeal yesterday before the Supreme
court, General term. The Gourt took the papers.
Hannah Freeman complains that Stewart M. Freeman, Jr., her libiant child twelve montas old, is delatted by Stewart M. Freeman upon an order of the
Court obtained without her consent or any notice beng given to her. She applied jesterday to Judge
bouchus for a writ of habeas corpus, which was
examid.

aggregating \$5,000, which, it is alleged, were given by Weed, who has since gone into bankrupter. It is claimed by Mr. Hoyt is defeated that Weed gave the notes on his own account and not for the firm, and that he is not responsible. Ex-Juage Dennis Quina and John E. Develin appear for the plaintiff and Mr. William Arnoux for the decendant.

George B. Chase has brought a suit against the executors of Ruius Lord, touching the liability of the defendants for the insurance of the ship Eagle Wing, which sailed from Boston in February, 1865, and has never been heard from since. The ship was insured in the Columbia Insurance Company, of which Ruius Lord was incorporator. In a trial before Judge Donohue a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff for \$63,637 38. The case came before the Superame Court, General Term, yesterday on appeal. Decision was reserved.

Samuel Rowland was employed by the Board of Supervisors in 1854 as an attendant in the Supreme Court, and continued to be so employed up to March, 1874. In 1866 his compensation was fixed at \$1,200 a year, and in 1870 at \$1,500. From June 18, 1870, to July 19, 1872, he was paid at the former rate, and he has brought a suit against the city to recover the difference. On the trial before Juage Seigwick the city put in the defence that the plaintiff was an officer and that the Board of Supervisors had no right to increase his salary. This defence was sustained, and the Court dismissed the complaint. An appeal was taken to the Superior Court, General Term, where the case was argued yesterday at considerable length. After hearing the argument the Courttook the papers.

A man named John Webb, about three months ago, was sentenced to the Pententiary for obtaining money by faise pretences. When his term expired on the Island Webb was taken to the Fombs to answer the other charges of honds from Mr. Thomas McDowell as he was shout to enter a car at the corner of Fourteenth was found against him for obtaining money by faise pretences. When his term expired on the Island Webb

teneed him to three years and six menths in State Prison.

Heavy claims for personal damages are made in a suit brought by Francis Smith against the city, the trial of which was commenced yesterday before Judge Van Vorat and a jury. Flaintiff, while passing along Van Vorat and a jury. Flaintiff, while passing along Van Vorat and a jury. Flaintiff, while passing along van vorat and a jury. Flaintiff, while passing along under his joot, and he ledl into the hole satride of the cover. The injuries he sustained were of a most paintiff and severe character, and, he claims, are permanent. The damages are laid at \$40,000. The city contents that even it the vault cover was insecure it had not been in that condition when the accident happened for a long enough period of time to charge the city with negligence. Messrs, Fullerton, Knox and Crosby appear for plaintiff, and for the city Messrs.

F. L. Stetson and E. H. Lacombe.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY. SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Dono-huc.—Nos. 1, 105, 120, 138, 168, 284, 240, 267, 295, 302, 311, 518, 322.

11, 518, 322.
SUPPRIME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges
sgalis, Daniels and Potter.—Nos 49, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 16,
1, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 40, 41, 45, 46,
5, 50, 51, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 61, 64, 67, 72, 73, 74, 76, 48. 50, 51, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 61, 64, 67, 72, 73, 74, 76, 77, 80.

NUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 406, 425, 444, 319, 87, 336, 133, 167, 350, 370, 350, 376, 394, 389, 215, 26, 104, 39, 169, 50, 301, 429, 134, 105, 292, 71, 453, 261, 56, 458, 459, 460, 462, 467, 189, 418, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 478, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 491, 492, 493, 496, 597, 493, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1.—Held by Judge Lawrence.—Nos. 3482, 1178, 3665, 2293, 3313, 3419, 3401, 2377, 3037, 3294, 3186.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 2.—Held by Judge Lawrence.—Nos. 3048, 1995, 2525, 2913, 3411, 3376, 3272, 3408, 3414, 3492, 3512, 3404, 3401, 3396.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 2.—Adjourned until Monday next.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judgea Speir, Sandtord and Friedman.—Nos. 21, 30, 39, 40, 42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49.

Speir, Sandiord and Friedman.—Nos. 21, 30, 58, 40, 42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 40.
SUPRIOR COURT—SPRCIAL TERM—Held by Judge Curtis.—Nos. 37, 58, 59, 46, 56, 48, 35, 41, 54.
SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Sedgwics.—Nos. 1162, 1297, 917, 1175, 1145, 1219, 1222, 1375, 618, 1327, 1311, 1099, 1308, 1328.

Part 2 sujourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS.—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 20, 48, 62, 63, 32, 33, 124.

COMMON PLEAS.—EQUITY TERM.—Adjourned for the COMMON PLEAS-CHAMBERS-Held by Judge J. F.

COMMON PLRAS—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge J. F.
Daly —No day calendar.
COMMON PLRAS—PRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by
Judge Van Hoesen.—Case on, No. 601. Nelson va.
the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad
Company. No day calendar.
COMMON PLRAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 2.—Adjourned
for the term.

MARINE COURT—Part 1—Held by Judge Alker.—Nos.
4272, 4338, 4339, 4427, 2550, 4646, 4667, 4352, 4504, 4655,
4520. Part 2—Held by Judge Gloepp.—Nov. 4614, 4330,
3340, 4229, 4603, 4278, 4330, 4684, 4614, 4548, 4574, 4280,
3340, 4227, 4438. Part 3.—Held by Judge Sinnot.—
Nos. 3553, 4132, 4397, 4496, 4490, 4479, 4488, 4699, 4696,
4698, 4698, 4303.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part 1—Held by Recorder hackett.—The People vs. John Hamby, arson;
Same vs. Edward Farley and John J. Reardon, robbery; Same vs. John Tierney, robbery; Same vs.
Acolph Reinschelber and Abraham Marks, robbery;
Same vs. Lawrence Hines, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. William Irving, William Busteed and
William Temple, gambling. Part 2—Held by Judge
Gildersleeve.—The People vs. John Preston and
Joseph Freston, misdemeanor.

VICTORIONIS. DI ALNUTIEFES.

VICTORIOUS PLAINTIFFS.

J. P. and William P. Earle obtained a judgment

STRANGE ANTICS.

A wild looking woman, dressed in very scanty clothing, was seen yesterday afternoon, about halfpast one o'clock, rushing toward the pier at the foot First avenue. They followed her and were in time to prevent her from jumping into the water. Before they arrived she had managed to divest herself of what little clothing she had on, and, in a perfectly nude condition, siter breaking away from the workmen, she ran through Six.y-third street to First avenue and into a house at No. 1,147 First avenue. Officer Ward, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, was called in, the women in the house provided her with some garments, and the evidently deranged woman was taken to the station house and thance to the Filty-seventh Street Police Gourt. When she was arraigned before Judge Duffishe said her name was Elizabeth Murray and that she had just arrived from South Amboy, N. J., where she had been robbed of her money and kept in a state of intexication for several ways ov the people with whom she had been stopping. She was tired of her miserable existence and wisness to end her life at once. She spoke somewhat rationality, but the Judge had doubts as to her said. prevent her from jumping into the water. Before

THE NOVES TRIAL

In the Noyes trial at Newark, N. J., yesterday, Mr. Fackler, the actuary and expert, was recalled, and testified that the fact that a company has an annual income of \$700,000 and death claims amounting to only \$200,000 does not indicate its ability to do a succonstul business, for it would also have to meet maturing endowment policies; the New Jersey Mutua; had over nine hundred endowment policies, amounting

to \$1,800,000. Secretary of State Kelsey was also recalled, and testified that he knew of no State that recognized six per cent as a rate for computing a reserve fund; he said the Mutual never asked him for an excession of time, and all the officers admitted its insolvency; he told them he would give them every opportunity to make good a deficiency; before the Chaccery proceedings were begun Councilor McCarter had written to him that the concern was nopelessly bankrupt. After further testimony on this pount, all going to show that the company was given every opportunity to set itself straight if it could, air. Kelsay retired, the State closed its case and the defence opened, Mr. Keasboy making the preliminary statement.

Mr. Keasboy set forth that Noyes was the only one out of aix who had been indicted who was placed on that; his alleged part to the alleged conspiracy was taking possession of the company.

After Mr. Keasboy had concluded Mr. Noyes took the stand and went over his issurance history from 1848. cent as a rate for computing a reserve fund; he said

ESSEX COUNTY GRAND JURY.

The Essex County (N. J.) Grand Jury came into court yesterday afternoon with a batch of indictments and with two presentments, one concerning the Caid

STOP THIEF!

While walking along Broadway, near Trinity Church, yesteriay noon, Alfred Passano, captain of a capal boat lying in the East River, auddenly jelt a pull at his watch chain and simultaneously he saw young man durting away with the watch and chain is bourt obtained without her coasent or any notice beng given to her. She applied yesterday to Judge
bosonue for a writ of habeas corpus, which was
granted
Before Judge Lawrence there was commenced yesierday the trial of the suit brought by Merritt Jerion against Charles A. Weed, James B. Hoyt and
thers, sileged to be the proprietors of the New
bricans Times. The suit is to recever on the notes,

PUBLIC WORKS.

COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL'S LAST QUARTERLY REPORT-EIPENDITURES AND OTHER MAT-TERS.

The report of Commissioner Allan Campbell for the quarter ending March 31 has just been issued. Its leading points are as follows:—

The following is the amount of requisitions drawn upon the Comptroiler during the quarter:

On account of appropriations raised by tax. \$333,673 94
On account of assessment fund for street improvement.

On account of funded debt for improvement or extension of water supply..... 104,157 71

but the work can be put under contract whenever it is desired.

ISCREASING THE WATER SUPPLY.

Surveys have been completed to ascertain the capacity and availability of the Bronx River as an auxiliary to the Croice in supplying the city with pure water. Two reservoirs are to be formed—one at the outlet of Rye pond, with a dam 8 feet high and acapacity of 575,000,000 gallons—the other near Kensie's Station, with a dam 35 feet high and a capacity of 900,000,000 gallons. The water will be taken out at a level of 210 feet above mean tide, and conducted through from pipes to a distributing reservoir near Williamsbridge, of 60,000,000 gallons capacity and 50 feet above the level of the aqueduct. It is estimated toat a daily supply of 10,000,000 gallons can thus be obtained, and that the cost of the necessary werks, lands, &c., to bring this supply to the reservoir at Williamsbridge will be \$1,230,000. Commissioner Campbell says:—

I have in previous reports stated the advantages of a sup-

lands, &c., to bring this supply to the reservoir at Williamsbrings will be \$1,230,000.

Commissioner Campbell says:

I have in previous reports stated the advantages of a supply of water from the Brenx and the Rye ponds—Bamely, that it will come from a watershed other than the Croton and through a conduit independent of the Croton Aqueduct is in a maximum expactly every day in the vers. The water of the Bronx will also be delivered at an elevation flity issue above the present aquedact, and will thus reach the high grounds of the superschild will for some time be required in the new wards, the surplus may be discharged into the Croton Aqueduct is will for some time be required in the new wards, the surplus may be discharged into the Croton Aqueduct, and to that extent will increase the supply to the lower part of the city. For these reasons it hisk the Bronx project feasible and economical. It will be an outlay not exceeding \$1,000,000, avoiding the necessity of building a new and exponsive aqueduct for several years, and until the city is better able to bear the burdon, while the conduit from the Bronx will always remain a useful part of our water system.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS AND PAYEMENTS.

No new pavements were laid during the quarter, but a small force were kept at work on reparts. In export states that contracts were made for repaying a large number of streets with granise block, trap block or Macadam pavement, and the prospects for the prompt execution of the work are invocable. In appropriation of \$300,000 for repaying will be exhausted upon the streets aiready under contract. Under the head of repairs, however, a considerable improvement can be made, but there are many important thorougniares, like the Second avenue, now paved with cobble which require thorough renewal with block pavement. These must be posiponed for aqueduct of regular rate, but and and 317 cubic yards of masonry were built, The work of planting shade trees in progress along the Boulevard, Sixth and Seventh avenues, from 1010 are te t

BROOKLYN BOARD OF CITY WORKS.

When the Brooklyn Board of City Works met yes terday the first business which they transacted was the revision of the Board's estimate of expenses for the year 1879, which had been recalled from the Board of Estimate on the day previous. The first item considered was that of salaries, which amounted to \$38,610. This was approved. The second item was for salaries at the Ridgewood engine house. This reached the sum of \$37,000. The item of \$1,000 for clerk and telegraph operator was stricken out. The Board then decided to reduce the pay for engineer and assistants from \$14,280 to \$11,980; the carpenter, machinist and blacksmith from \$1,200 each to \$906; the six coal passers from \$3,900 to \$3,800. The items of \$600 for one watchman and \$4,000 for handing and storing coal were also stricken out. The pay of the coal inspector was reduced from \$1,000 to \$600. The item of \$1,800 for \$60,000 cubic lect of gas at the Ridgewood engine house was reduced to \$1,600. The items of \$10,000 for new coal shed at Smith's pont pumping station were also stricken out; the sum of \$500 for contingencies was reduced to \$300. The sum of \$1,500 for power coal shed at Smith's pont pumping station were also stricken out; the sum of \$500 for contingencies was reduced to \$300. The sum of \$1,500 for power laboration was reduced to \$300. \$500 for contingencies was reduced to \$300. The sum of \$1,500 for repairing house and tools was reduced to \$600. The following items were stricken out:—\$6,000 for a fence around the new reservoir. \$710 for a day watchman at Prospect Hill Reservoir and \$2,000 for contingencies under the head of sapplies and repairs. The sum of \$4,000 for gauging streams beyond Hempstead was allowed to stand, as also the one of \$13,500 for fitteen hydrant inspectors. The sum of \$640 for one hostier, and also \$13,602 for tweive calkers, were not changed. Two items of contingencies, of \$2,000 each, were stricken out, as was also the one of \$1,500 for two watchmen at the Riegewood Engine House. The item of \$4,800 for iron stopcock boxes was reduced to \$2,800. The other items were allowed to remain nountarious to the first way to the same of the first way to the first way to the same of the first way to the first way to the first way to the first way to the same of \$4,800 for iron stopcock boxes was reduced to \$2,800. The other items were allowed to remain nountarious to \$42,000 on the grand total of \$260,358.

THE CUSTOMS COMMISSION.

The Commission appointed by Secretary Sherman, of which General J. H. Meredith, General Appraises of Philadelphia; Mesers. N. W. Bingham, or Boston and B. H. Hinds, of Chicago, Special Treasury Agenu and leading merchante from Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Beston, Chicago and Baltimore are men bers, held an informal session in the Custom House yesterday. The room assigned to them by Collector Arthur is the large chamber belonging to Speak

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

The local politicians around the City Hall were con siderably exercised yesterday discussing the fea-tures of the Public Burdens bill. They see that reductions of many lat salaries must inevitably follow ductions of many lat salaries must hereitably follow
the Governor's signature of this measure.

Among the claims just filed in the Comptroller's
office is that of George W. Morton for \$1,265 45, salary as Exoise Commissioner during the months of
February, Marco and April, 1878.

The tranchises to run the Asteria and Roosevelt
ferries and also the ferries from Peck slip and Fulton
Market to Harlem will be sold by Comptroller Keily
to-day.

QUEENS COUNTY SUPERVISORS.

the newly established County Insane Asylum, at North hempsicad. L. I., yesterday, and appointed several standing committees of the Board for the year.

THEY MUST GIVE BONDS.

Supervisor Clement, of Hempstead, L. L. has required bonds in \$6,000 each from the Excise Commis sioners of that town. This is regarded as necessary in consequence of the large amount of excuse moneya collected at Far Rockaway and the beach. The fees of the office amount to only \$36 a year.

OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

[Nors.-Letters intended for this column must be accompanied by the writer's full name and address to insure attention. Complainants who are unwilling to comply with this rule simply waste time in writing Write only on one side of the paper. -ED. HERALD.]

DANGEROUS TREES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Why are those three dangerous decayed trees on the north side of Twenty-eighth street, west of Sixib ave-nue, not removed?

DANGEROUS AWNING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-The awning over the store at the corner of Broome and Lewis street is in a very dangerous condition. While passing there I was struck on the head with a heavy plank.

B. G.

BOWDYISM IN THE STREETS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

A gang of rowdles between the ages of seventees and twenty-one years congregate every evening on the corner of Goerck street insulting women and young ladies. POULTRY YARDS ON SEVENTH STREET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :--A complaint was printed a lew days ago in regard to the fowl that are kept in Seventh street, between avenue A and First avenue. A little further on the same street, toward Second avenue, flocks of these "outsances" may be seen ruining the little green spots in front of the dweilings. A letter to the police captain of the precinct in regard to thus elicited no reply whatever,

STATION HOUSE ABUSES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Please call the attention of the Police Commission ers to the operations of the keeper of the station house in West Thirty-seventh street. We were arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, of which we were innocent. We sent the keeper for something to eat and gave him a bill, out of which he kept the change, which was eighty cents. He would not return any of it. Please inform us if the keeper is paid or not by the city.

FOUR INNOCENT VICTIMS.

THE EXCISE LAW IN CENTRAL PARK. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:

I would like to complain of the great injustice of allowing the sale of lager beer and liquor in Central allowing the sale of later beer and liquor in Central Park on Sunday while the beer shops outside of the Park are compelled to be closed. There was a thriving business done at the Mail on Sunday last. Must the people go to the Park to get a glass of lager beer? Would it not be much better for the Legislature to pass a law that can be enforced, say similar to that in tiermany or Great Britain, allowing beer shops to open during certain hours on Sunday? CITIZEN.

GLOOM ON NINTH AVENUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Wby should the New York Elevated Railroad Com pany further disfigure Ninth avenue by painting their atructure a gloomy brown when it would be just as astructure a gloomy brown when it would be just as easy and just as cheap to give it the cheerful and pleasing olive color of the Gilbert road? An elevated railroad is hardly an ornament to any thoroughfare. Fhat is not what it is boilt for, but this matter of paint may make all the difference between its having a cheerful and attractive appearance and looking so dismal as to throw a melancholy gloom along the whole avenue.

NINTH AVENUE.

WAVERLEY PLACE PAVEMENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Allow another interested person to add a few remarks to what "Tapioca" said concerning the con-dition of the paving on Waverley place, near Mac dougal street. He did not exaggerate the state o dougal street. He did not exaggerate the state of sfiairs in the least; in fact, his complaint was rather tame, when the damage that has been done, to say nothing of future mishaps, is taken into consideration. Its dimensions can be more appropriately expressed by square yards than by "square icet." Unlideen are constantly engaged in tearing up and carrying away the blocks and plank foundation without interference, so that in a few weeks the whole block will be in a similar displaded condition. This has been going on for five or six weeks, and numerous accidents have occurred. COMMITTEE.

"TAXPATERS, ATTENTION!"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I desire to direct the attention of taxpayers and the Street Commissioners to the following:-Mercer street, from Canal to Bleecker, has recently been paved by the contractors, Messra. L. W. Johnson & paved by the contractors, Messra. L. W. Johnson & Co. They employed twenty men to tear un, grade and pave the same. It took twenty-lour days and over six thousand square yards were paved, or, on an average, twenty-one square yards per day per man.

The city has had eight men at work for nine days on Thirty-third street, between Fifth avenue and Broadway, repairing the pavement, and all they have accomplished is 400 square yards, or less than six and a half square yards per day per man. By comparing the above two items it will be seen that men employed by contract de three times as much as those employed for political ends by our city authorities.

ECONOMY,

PARENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I have read in the HERALD a parent's complaint that his child was turned out of school for going home at the noon recess. This is one of the many instances which might be given of the bad effects of the noon ing during the afternoon session

CARELESS WORKMEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Cannot something be done to protect pedestrians from the caretessness of the employes of the Elevated Railroad? It is a common thing at any moment to see a red-hot bolt or a pot of paint or some ment to see a red-hot boit or a pot of paint or some thing eise fall from above. To-day as a wagon possed under the iron structure in Pearl street, near Pince, a large scaffold board dropped down, passing through the end of the wagon, within two inches of the driver's head, which would have caused instant death had it struck him. Last week I saw a poor horse painfully wounded by the dropping of a red-hot boit on the animal's head. A pot of paint was upset at the corner of Wall and Pearl streets, to the disfigurement of a brown stone building, a gold sign and some dozen pairs of pantaloons. Those accidents now occur more irequestly than they ever did before. The workmen seem to have a mania for dropping things. This matter should not pass unnoticed. It is as great a crime to kill people in this way as in any other.

STREET STANDS AND BUSINESS STANDS. To the Epiror of the Herale:— A good deal of sympathy has been expended on the

a few words on the other side? There is on Grand street, in, the block adjoining the East River, two oyster saloons, each paying \$600 or \$800 a year rent and other expenses. It would seem as if the payment and other expenses. It would seem as if the payment of rent and taxes should secure them some har protection. What is the fact? Upon the same block (all of which belongs to one lanuioro) a large stand (a covered and evidently a permanent structure), sells oysters and clams, and, having no rent to pay, can undersell the men who are trying to do business in the regular and legitimate way. On the corner but one is abouter similar and, on the next corner but one is abouter similar and, an portion of the time, there is still another between the two last mentioned places. In its makes four oyster stands on the north side of Grand atreet, within three blocks, that do business without the payment of rent or other expense, while those who rent their stores must compete with this swarm of petty rivals. Is this fair? Is, there any good reason why these men should not assume their proper share of the business risk and pay for a store instead of gaining a certain profit under the charmy of the city? A good deal has been said about the great jobbing houses down town occupying the sidewalk for the reception and reshipment of goods. Do they not pay for this necessary use of the public domain by heavy contributions to the public linds? Are they not entitled to ordinary, or even extraordinary facilities for their business, upon which the property of the city and the treasury of the city so largery depend? It is folly to make a comparison between them and the vendor who bears none of the burden beyond his personal or lamity wants.

When a regular business establishment can be conof rent and taxes should secure them some tair pro-When a regular business establishment can be conducted upon the curb stone under the city's protection, yet exempt from all obligation, regular traders must emigrate or do business under unfair conditions, FAIR PLAY.

ANSWER.

DRIVING ON FIFTH AVENUE. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD;-

A law making Fifth avenue the exclusive property of private equipages would be a direct insuit to the what an omnous murinur would roll throughout this land. The danger to other vehicles is not caused by "merchandise wagons" engaged in the transaction of legitimate business, but by the drivers of private turnous who, on a crowded arones, wish to maintain a "rate of speed" both dangerous and ridiculous.

C. S. B.

ACCUSED PASTOR.

Rev. Mr. Vosburgh's Trial Continued at Jersey City.

MRS. SICKLES' TESTIMONY.

How Medicines Were Prepared in the Vosburgh Household.

The trial of the Rev. George B. Vosburgh, paster of the Bergen Baptist Church, for alleged wife poisoning was resumed yesterday in the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Jersey City. Owing to the overdrowded condition of the court room during the first three days no one was admitted yesterday except ladies, clergymen, lawyers and those having passes from Sheriff Laverty. In consequence of this only small number of persons secured admittance. The attendance on the lower floor was almost as large as on the previous days. Charles E. Sickles, of Suny-vesset, N. Y., and G. F. Sickles, of Coxeschie, N. Y., cousins of the complainant and Mrs. Vosburgh, were present and mingled with the pastor's friends. Mrs. his sister, and his mother and a large delegation of his parishioners were also in court.

At the opening of the court the cross-examination of Dr. Cornell was continued. Prosecutor McGill asked for the circulars of the Doctor produced yesterday. Mr. Winfield said that he had withdrawn them yesterday because the Doctor had said he was sorry he had ever used them.

Dr. Cornell (lervently)—"Thank you, sir."

The witness was then allowed to step down.

MRS. VOSBURGH'S FATHER ON THE STAND. Henry G. Sickles, father-in-law of the defendant, was next called and testified :- I am a farmer, living in Stuyvesant, N. Y.; visited Mr. Vosburgh's house in January last; his wife was lying on the lounge in the sitting room, unwell; Mr. Vosburgh saked it she had taken a powder and when she said she hadn't be became angry; he picked up the powder from the manel over the lounge she was lying upon and walking into another room I saw him place his hand in his vest pocket; when he came back to the room he placed the powder in his wife's mouth; she said it was bitter and vemited it.

On the cross-examination he said he thought it strange that Mr. Vosburgh should go out of the room with the powder when he could have given it to her THE DEFENDANT'S SISTER-IN-LAW.

Mrs. Elvira E. Manton, sister-in law of the defendint, was next placed on the stand and testified:-I visited Mr. Vosburgh's house on February 9; Mrs. Vosburgh was very miserable and had wanted me to come down; walle I was there I made her a cop of tea; she drank it and retained it; in the afternoon of said, "I will make it;" the putient said, "No, I would rather Vira would make it;" Mrs. Sickles prought the tea in; she drank it and shortly after vomited it; after Mr. Vesburgh had said that he had fixed a glass of water my brother picked up the water, and, holding it before me, said, "What do you call that;" there was a white sediment in the bottom of the glass; Mrs. Vosburgh at another time motioned for a glass of water; I gave her some, and Mr. Vosburgh, entering, said, "I have some better water than that;" Mrs. Vosburgh said, "I would rather have this," and he said, potulantly, "Then take it;" Mrs. this," and he said, petulantly, "Then take it;" Mrs. Vosburgh wanted some gruer and I made some; she are it and retained it; I went to another room, and when I came back I saw Mr. Vosburgh standing near the gruel; he wanted his wife to take some more; she took a spoonfut, and after swallowing it, she said, "Nothing, it is the taste in your mouth;" I think Mr. Nickies first communicated his suspicious to me at the breakfast table Sunday workley.

his suspicions to me at the breakfast table Sunday morning.

"Why did you allow him, if you had these suspicions, to administer the modicine?"

"Because I could not believe it of a man of his character; I did not mention the suspicions to Mrs. Vosburgt; she begged me not to leave her in the room alone because she was afraid of Mr. Vosburgh."

"D d she say why?"

Governor Bedle—One moment. Is that competent? The Court—I will refrain from admitting the teatimony for the present.

Governor Bedle and it was not fair to the defendant to allow the State's wincesses to practically manufacture evidence for their own case. The State could call Mrs. Vosburgh herself. The Prosecutor answered that the reason she had not been called was that she had since been living with her husband and under his manipulations. and under his manipulations.

Mr. Winfield—A very pretty stump speech, Mr. Attorney General Stockton (suavely)—You are a Attorney
good judge.
Mr. Windield—But we'll prick it like a bubble.
The winces was then passed over for cross-examination, and the Court took a recess.

APTER RECESS.

Manton was re-

Mr. Windeld—But we'll prick it like a bubble. The witness was then passed over for cross-examination, and the Court took a recess.

The cross-examination of Mrs. Manton was resumed:—Mrs. Vosburgh ceased coming down stairs on the day she was taken to her bed; it was the second Wednesday after my arrival at the bouse; see was taken to her bed in the night; no one but myself was in the house besides Mr. Vosburgh's family; she was unwell, but she did not go to her meals: I left the house on the 25th of February; after taking to bed whatever meals she had were brought to her room; sometimes I cooked her food and sometimes Phills; I don't remember whether Mr. Vosburgh cooked anything; the vomiting grew worse from the time she took to her bed; she took a ring from her nager and Mr. Vosburgh took it in his hand and placed it in my hand; Mrs. Vosburgh and told me that it she died she wasted me to have the ring; she did not have the ring on when i went there; I said to Mr. Vosburgh that sne had no skirt decent enough to lay her out in; he said we will send and get one, and I said I had one that would nawer; Mrs. Vosburgh never made arrangements with me asto what of her effects I would have after ner death; she told me, "I want you to have mat ring and that silk dress;" she told me to try on hor closk; I did and remarked that it was too long waisted; she said, "There is no disadvantage in that;" I know Mrs. Robbins; I never requested Mrs. Robbins; in ever requested Mrs. Robbins; hower remarked that If was to have; I have re add to her, "You know you are good to hee;" I don't remember that I reprimended her for taking about hiving; I never remarked that if she died i would like to get her diothes without coming to kie; I have read to her with the bedief in him the law in the high problem

picture taken because Mrs. vosburgh wanted one; when I retureed my sister did not appear so low; nothing but the water was saved that day.

Mrs. Jennis sickles.

The next witness caffed was Mrs. Jennie Sickles. She testified:—I retified at Stuyvesant, N. Y.; am the wile of James N. sockles, I arrived at Mr. Vosburgh's house on the 9th of February and remained there until the 25th; when I reached there Mrs. Vosburgh and was very this and weak; Mrs. Manton attended her and sometimes Mr. Vosburgh; Mr. Vosburgh administered ner medicine; the medicine was propared in the house by Dr. Corneil; it was kept in the reom adjoining the sick room, Mr. Vosburgh, when hing the medicine, would go in the room and look the door, I remember making some test; I said "Murry up, because I have yet to comb my hair;" Mr. Vosburgh told me to go and comb my hair and he would take care of the test; I went, and when Mr. Vosburgh came up stairs he gave it to me, telling me, "You had better give this to Mrs. Vosburgh, she docen's like to take anything from my hand;" I gave Mrs. Vosburgh the test; she took two swallows of it and remarked that it did not take as good as what she nad had just before; my husband took the tea after that and put it in a bottle; the tea made her sick; she complained of a burning in the throat said then vomited; I remember Mr. Vosburgh and throwing his leg to my lap; he asked my husband, "Well, what do you think of the old gal now? Do you think she will live?" my husband replied, "Yes," and Mr. Vosburgh and Irequently gave her water; she due not vomit.

Mrs. Vosburgh had a very sore tongue; there were canker sores about her lips and a three cesting on the tongue; also the vomiting—the vomit was sometimes green and sometimes green white; she aiso had white from at the mouth; Mr. Vosburgh was always anxious to give her everything she took; he irequently inquired it she had vomited, and how much; I became suspicious of him on account of his

nctions in going fato a room and locking the door while he prepared her medicines; after we have came suspicious we began keeping things prepared by Mr. Vosburgh and giving her things prepared by mysee'; I gave her indian meal, milk, bread and buttor and water; we left Mr. Vosburgh's house on the 25th; Mr. Vosburgh accommended us to the depot.

The witness was then cross-examined by ox-Governor Bedle as follows:—When Mr. Vosburgh lave me the teal had made the cup was about two-thirds full; the tea was attong; Mrs. Vosburgh took a shird of it. An ADJOURNENS.

Alexander B. Vandersurt, an assistant of Prosecutor Modill, was then called and testified that he had purchased a quarter of a pound of tarter emoils in six wholessie houses in this city without having any objection made to its saie. The emetic was produced. In the absence of a necessary without the Court acjourned for the day.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

LATEST FAILURES REPORTED-PETITIONS IN BANKBUPTCY AND CREDITORS' MEETINGS. James Robinson, the circus rider, has filed a voiunary petition in bankruptcy in this city in order to be relieved of debts contracted jointly with Frank Pastor when they ran a show in 1873 under the name of Robinson & Pastor. The latter is unwilling is join in the petition. The liabilities as given in the schedules amount to \$12,288, all of which are unsecured and are as follows:-Russell, Morgan & Co., \$5,600 for printing; David Bidwell, \$2,400 for money \$5,600 for printing; David Bidwell, \$2,400 for money loaned; John J. Nathen, \$1,500 for a chariot; James McLaughlin, \$000 for services as treasurer; henry J. Whitney, gymnast, \$400; John Averill, groom, \$400; Louis Boshell, wire performer, \$300; John Justica, circus agent, \$300; William Anderson, circus agent, \$300; John Justica, circus agent, \$117; Thomas Smith, bill poster, \$71. The assets are nominally \$195, consisting of cash, \$10, and cothing, \$185, the latter including six circus areases valued at \$75.

Joseph D. Ordish, formerly of Watsonville, Cal, has gone into voluntary bankraptcy in this city, and the case has been referred to Register Alian to take further proceedings. The liabilities amount to \$18,300, of which \$3,700 are secured and were nearly all contraction at Watsonville, Among the creditors are the following:— Nathan Benney, \$3,500; John Thompson, \$2,500, secured; N. B. Alheon, \$2,500; Mrs. J. A. Beach, \$4,000; W. G. Hudson, \$1,200, accured. He has no assets.

Henry A. Tower, carpenter, of Newburg, has gond into voluntary benkraptcy in this city, and his schedules snow liabilities amounting to \$6,000 and ha assets. The largest claim is for a deflorancy on mortagag, amounting to \$2,884, by Eitjah Pepper.

The petition to bankruptcy by Philip Smith has been referred to Register Allen. The liabilities amount to \$35,400, none of which are secured. The assets consist of debts due, \$1,570. The lollowing are this principal creditors:—H. I. Powers, \$11,081 07; George W. McCallum or S. C. Thempson, \$5,001 56; William McShane & Co., \$5,000; Colwell Lead Company, \$2,700; Patrick Smith, \$2,475; Andrew Smith, \$2,300, Themas Smith, \$1,805 12; Ference Donolue, \$1,275, and as there was no epposition on the part of the creditors his petition will be granted. loaned: John J. Nathan, \$1,500 for a chariot; James

CONDITION OF SUSPENDED FIRMS.

The New York creditors of Leopoid Heller, wholes sale dealer in clothing at Chicage, have defeated the offer of composition at thirty cents on the dollar; seventeen creators, whose claims aggregated \$18,475, voted against it, and thirty-three creditors, representing \$34,967, voted to accept the terms. To have carried the offer three-quarters in amount would have been accessary. Another meeting will be held on the 21st instant, when either a new offer will be made or

21st instant, when either a new offer will be made of an assignee chosen.

George Rexter, wholesale clothing dealer at Baltimore, has raised, with liabilities amounting to \$60,000, of which one third are due in New York city, the following being among the creditors here:—

Coffin, Otherman & Spaciding; Hunt, Cathin & Vaicatine; Bacon, Baldwin & Co.

Messra, Mackay and Keily have completed a statement of the affairs of Jacob Frueauf, furniture dealer, at No. 135 Lediow street, who has made an assignment to John J. Coogan. The habilities amount to \$28,664 28, the nominal assets are about \$50,000 and the real assets are valued at \$5,000.

Julius Jonas, the assignee of E. Bloch & Son, manufacturers of cigars at No. 364 Canal atreet, reports the habilities at about \$21,000 and the real assets \$6,500. A settlement will probably be effected as twenty-five cents on the dollar.

JOHN F. HENRY, GURBAN & CO. The composition of John F. Henry, Curran & Ca.

was continued before Register Little yesterday, and Mr. Benjamin F. Dewey, the late assignee, was examined by ex-Judge Hull in relation to the notes of the arms. He explained all the notes, showing how much they were for, when they were issued, whether they were discounted or exchanged and the amounts rewere discounted or exchanged and the amounts received for them. These included the notes placed in
the hands of E. J. Dunning, Jr., the note broker, for
disposal. During the meeting Mr. Cyrus W. Field,
Mr. Hays, Pro-ident of the National Bank of the
State of New York; George W. Coe, President of
the American Exchange National Bank, and J. D.
Vermiye, President of the Merchant's National Bank,
all creditors, spoke in opposition to any further delay
on the part of the opposing creditors, as delay jeoparouzed the ability of the firm to pay the dividend. Mr.
Field said be had given the matter his personal attention, and was satisfied that the offer by the bankrupts was fair and was the best that could be obtained. If thore were parties who thought the note
he held worth more, they could have it for thirty
conts on its lace. Mr. Coe said his bank wanted its
dividend, and considered the offer of 37% conts satisfactory. Mr. Hays trusted that the matter would be
speedily closed. The proceedings were adjourned
until Saturday.

MEETINGS OF CERDITORS.

A meeting of the creditors of William D. Judsey Ratiroad, was beld yesterday at the office of Regis-ter Allen. The schedules presented showed liabilities amounting to about \$350,000 and nominal assets. Two claims were proved; one for \$14,144 59, by Thomas C. Bach, on a judgment obtained upon twe Thomas C. Bach, on a judgment obtained upon twe promissory notes made by the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company and indorsed for the bankrupt, and the other by E:ward G. Judson for \$14,000 Jose Arpans was elected assignee.

At a meeting of the creditors of hedgar W. Moss, broker, held yesterday at the office of Register Ketchum, no claims were proved and John H. Piatt was appointed assignee. The inabilities are \$11,000 and he has no assets.

The creditors of Thomas MacRellar, contractor, held a meeting yesterday at the office of Register Alica.

The creditors of Fhomas Mackellar, contractor, held a meeting yesterday at the office of Register Allen. The schedules showed liabilities amounting to \$110,000 and nominal assets. Eight claims, aggregating \$13,860 were proved, among which were the idlinwing:—Wilham Mackellar, \$6,002 60: Lawrence Brothers, \$5,256.77; Harlem Bank, \$1,172 47. George H. Dean was elected assignee.

The composition of J. & W. Lyall, manufacturers of icoms, at No. 460 West Twenty third street, was before Register Dwight yesterday, and the offer of twenty-five cents on the dollar, in notes at twelve, fifteen, eighteen and twenty-four months, was cone armed.

ASSIGNMENTS FOR CREDITORS.

Morris G. Marcuse, manufacturer of lace goods, at

No. 308 Canal street, made an assignment yesterday for the beneuit of his creditors, to Henry Kraft. He

has only been in business since September, 1877. He had a capital of between \$3,000 and \$4,000, and he

HENRY J. BAKER'S WILL

Mr. Henry J. Baker, of Sing Sing, Westchestercounty, who while engaged in business in this city as an importer of glass accumulated a fortune estamated at \$3,000,000 died on the 17th of February last, leaving a will executed December 23, 1875. The will, was proved on Wednesday before Surrogate Coma, they widow of the deceased. Mrs. Jane E. Baker, being the executrix, and Mr. John Elliott executor. By the provisions of the will the widow of the usuator receives all the real and personal estate owned by him, which is very extensive, and, in addition, the sum of \$150,000, which is to be invested for her benefit; \$100,000 is bequesthed to William Henry Baker, the adopted son of the testator, and \$50,000 to Emma Hartsnorn Baker, his adopted daugnter. After making various other bequests to relatives and charitable societies the testator leaves all the rest and residue of his property to his widow and adopted children. was proved on Wednesday before Surrogate Coma,

SUING THE BOARD OF BEALTH.

An action has been begun in the Brooklyn City Court by andrew Worsel, a scavenger, against General James Jourdan, Francis B. Fisher and Dr. Crane, who compose the Board of Hesith of that city, to recever \$2,000 damages for preventing him from carrying on his business. Pisintif's counsel appried to Judga McCus yesterday for an injunction restraining defend-ants from interiering with plaintiff pending the trial of the action. The case was postponed until Thursday next up-a metion of defendants' counsel.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.

John Robinson, aged seventy-eight years, come mitted accepte on Wednesday afternoon by hanging himself in a barn on the farm of Henry D. Lott, at Fintlands, Long Island. Deceased made one end of a clothesline fast to a beam, and, standing on a stool, fastened the rope around his neck and then kicked the support from under him. He had been for some time past souject to attacks of mental aberration. He was the oldest inhibitant of fishineds and was the principal owner of Barren Island, Jamaica Bay. He derived a handsome revenue from the latter source. An inquest was neid by the Justice of the Feace of the town and a vordict of suicide was readered.